Menlo Park Notebook #230 [N-81-03-18]

This notebook covers the period March-June 1881. The entries are by Francis Jehl and consist of notes, calculations, and a few drawings relating to meter experiments. The label on the front cover is marked "Experimental Lamps" and "Francis Jehl." The book contains 276 numbered pages.

Blank pages not filmed: 118-275.

Missing page numbers: 1-2, 39-40.

Log of .018738 =

-2.1272732

Log .0659274 $= \bar{2}.8190659$

LIBRARY OF THE

BOARD OF PATENT CONTROL,

120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

From Library
GENERAL ELECTRIC.
#4 Broad St. N.Y.

May 1, 1898

March 18, 1881.

Meter No: 1

3/18/81 { Started 1.14 P.M. — Cut at 6.03 P.M. = 89"
" 7.05 " — " " 8.25 " (80"
" 8.44 A.M — " " 10.50 A.M (126"
3/19/81 { " 10.57 " — " " 12.02 P.M. (65"
" 1.10 P.M — " " 5.02 " (232"

792"

9/100 1/10

12.0 = 1.00 9

1.

10/100

10 9/100.

19.1

10

March 18, 1881.
Meter No. 2

3/18/81.	Started	1.15 P.M.	Cut at 6.03 P.M. (288")
	"	7.05 " — "	8.25 " (80")
3/19/81.	"	8.43 A.M — "	10.50 A.M (127")
	"	10.57 " — "	12.02 P.M. (65")
	"	1.11 P.M — "	5.02 " (231")
			791"

March 18, 1881.
Meter No. 3

3/18/81.	Started	1.15 P.M.	Cut at 6.03 P.M. (288")
	"	7.05 " — "	8.25 " (80")
3/19/81.	"	8.42 A.M — "	10.50 A.M (128")
	"	10.57 " — "	12.02 P.M (65")
	"	1.11 P.M — "	5.02 " (231")
			792"

March 18, 1881.
Meter No. 4

3/18/81.	Started 1.16 P.M.	Cut at 6.03 P.M.	(287')
"	7.05 " — "	" 8.25 "	(80')
"	8.40 A.M. — "	" 10.50 A.M.	(130')
3/19/81.	" 10.57 " — "	" 12.02 P.M.	(65')
"	1.12 P.M. — "	" 5.02 "	(230')
			792'

March 18, 1881.
Meter No. 5

3/18/81.	Started 1.16 P.M.	Cut at 6.03 P.M.	(287')
"	7.05 " — "	" 8.25 "	(80')
"	8.39 A.M. — "	" 10.50 A.M.	(131')
3/19/81	" 10.57 " — "	" 12.02 P.M.	(65')
"	1.13 P.M. — "	" 5.02	(229')
			792'

March 18, 1881.

Meter No. 6

3/18/81 { Started 1.17 P.M. Cut at 6.03 P.M. (256")
" 7.05 " — " " 8.25 " (80")
" 8.37 A.M. — " " 10.50 A.M. (133")
3/19/81 { " 10.57 " — " " 12.02 P.M. (65")
" 1.13 P.M. — " " 5.02 " (229")
793"

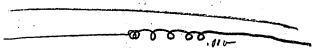
March 18, 1881.

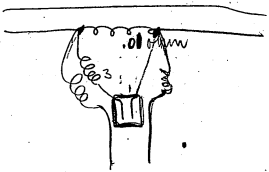
Meter No. 7

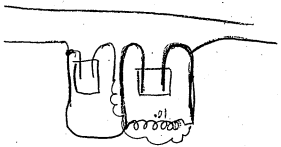
(366") 3/18/81 { Started 1.17 P.M. — Cut at 6.03 P.M.
" 7.05 " — " " 8.25 "
" (135") 8.35 A.M. — " " 10.50 A.M.
(428") 3/19/81 { " (65") 10.57 " — " " 12.02 P.M.
" (229") 1.14 P.M. — " " 5.02 "
794"

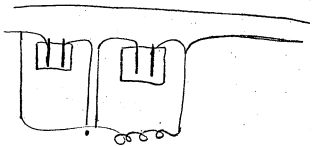
March 18, 1881.
Meter No. 8.

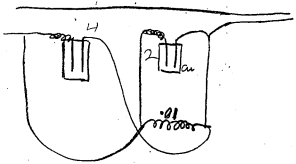
3/18/81 { Started 1.17 P.M. Cut out 6.03 P.M. (250)
" 7.05 " — Cut out 8.25 " (80)
3/19/81 { " 8.34 A.M. — " " 10.50 A.M. (130)
" 10.57 " — " " 12.02 P.M. (65)
" 1.14 P.M. — " " 5.02 " (228)
793










4
2
1

Mar. 23, 1881.

Meter test.

1000
326
674

326 : 674 :: X : .0187385

$$\frac{326}{674} = \frac{X}{.0187}$$

326 × .0187 = 6744

326
.0187385
112431.0
3274770
562155

674 / 6.108751.0 / .0906344 194/674
6066
4275
4044
2311
2022
2890
2696
194
674

Mar. 23, 1881.

Meter test.

1000
369
631:

369 : 631 :: X : .0187385
369
1686465
1124310
562145
6.9144065

631 / 6.9144065 .0109737 18/631
631
6144
5679
4650
4417
2336
1893
4435
4417
18 =
631

5000
490

490 : 510 :: x : .0187

.0187 × 510 = 9.537 0

.0187 × 490 = 9.163 0

510) 9.163 0 (

1.3
3.9
1.3
5.2

510) 4900 (.96 Roofsell

4590
3100
3060

.96 × 3 = 2.88

1000
570
430

570 : 430 :: x : 1

570) 4300 (.75

3990
3100

.96
2.88) 430 (570 (1.3

1710
1290

20

610 — 10000 / 611 / 389

611 : 389 :: x : 1

6 5 5 6 7 6

389)611(1.57
2220
1945
2758
2723

1.157 ohms
3
4.471 Comp R
1.57 meter
6.28

1.96
3
2.88 comp
96
3.84

21

q
s
q/(q+s) Thus s/(q+s) theory q

6.25
625 3.84

3.84
62 2

3.84
6.25
6.25)10.12'(1.61
625
3840
3768
0720

1.61
2.61
4021

3.84)10.12'(2.61
768
2440
2304
0760

22

$\frac{1000}{611}$ R Hight call 1.57 ft

$\frac{}{389}$

611 : 389 :: x : 1

389) 611 (1.57

3890

2220

1945

2750

2732

1.57 ²

3

4.71

1.57

6.28

$\frac{1000}{447}$ low call .8 ft

$\frac{}{553}$

23

447 : 553 :: X : 1

553) 4470 (.7 ³

3871

599 ⁴²

553) 4470 (.808

4424

4600

.8 ²

3

2.4

3.2

3.2

3.26.28

6.28

3.2

10.48

6.28

3.14

9.48

$$\frac{6.28}{9.48}\ \frac{8.2}{}$$

$$\frac{3.2}{6.28+3.2}\ \frac{8.2}{9.48}$$

$$\frac{3.2}{9.48} = \frac{1.6}{474} = \frac{.8}{2.37}$$

2.37) .800 (.

80

$$\frac{6.28}{9.48} = \frac{3.14}{474} = \frac{1.57}{2.37}$$

2 2.37) .800 (.

237) 800 (.37
711
890
777
2 4

$$\frac{37}{66}\ \frac{}{4}$$

237) 1572 (.662
1480
1622
580

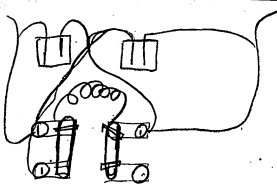
$$\frac{80}{237}\ \frac{157}{237}$$

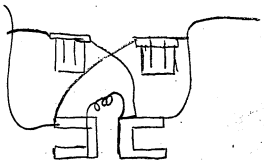
6.28 ohm
3.2

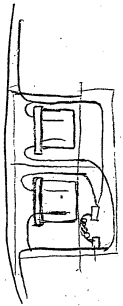
$\frac{6.28}{6.28+3.2}$ $\frac{3.2}{6.28+3.2}$

6.28
3.2
9.48) 6280 (.662
5688
5920
5688
2320

948) 3200 (.337
2844
3560
2844
716 0







10000
4411
5589

441

441 : 5589 :: X : 1

551) 44100 (.7
3857
5580

551) 44100 (.800
44008
2000

10000
379
621

379 : 621 :: X : .611

379
.611
2653
3032
379
621) 70873 (.011
621
4877

427 15289
5716

573) 42700 (.72
4011
1590

10000
402
598) 40200 (.67
35886
4820
4186
134

10000
357
643) 35700 (.555
32115
3585

32

$18\frac{6}{16} + 1\frac{4}{16}$

1500
357
613

357 : 613

6

887 4
.0197 ANC
2709
3096
3.87

613) 723.69 (.011
613
1106

33

1334 3 3
666) 3340 (.501
3330
334 1000

1500
641
359

359 7
2872 4

641 : 359 :: X : 1

359) 5310 (14 ohms
3591
3590
2820

1000
595
405

1000
615
385

615 : 385 = 3 5

385) 615 (1.5
385
2300
2310

405) 595 (1.47
405
1900
1620
2800

Low Meter
.50 of an ohm

1.7 & 1.4 ohms

8
5.1

.50
.1.5

Slate Paper

$$\begin{array}{r} 30{,}000 \\ \hline 18000000 \end{array}$$

$$25 \overline{)\begin{array}{l} 360000000 \\ 25 \\ \hline 110 \\ 100 \\ \hline 100 \\ 100 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}} \quad 1440000$$

905 921 79

905 : 95 :: X : .0187

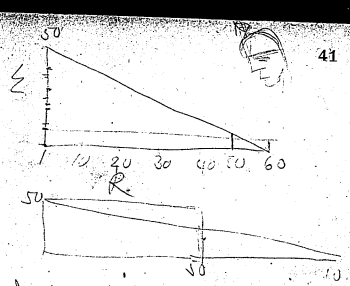
905
.0187
6335
7240
905

95) 16.9235 (.178
95
743
665
78

921.79 :: X : .0187

921
.0187
6447
7368
921

79) 17.2227 (.218
158
140



having set up 50 Wilson cell put them all in series and then try them on my lines, which had 10Ω R now when the current was closed I put the galv. at the beginning and it

only gave a def of about 6, (after research I found the cause of this, the batteries having so large a resistance themself it is nearly all lost in them when I close the circuit with only about 10 ohms.

Then took ten in series and 5 in multiple arc and got a def of 10.

$\frac{110 \text{ v}}{\sqrt{40}} = \sqrt{}$

Def 319 = 6.4 V

Operator on the keying

3.08

* this time I got the potential at the ~~ele~~ elements it was

3.37

Then put it on the beginning again and it was 3.43 V

* then at this place again

337

Then at the ~~first~~ extremity

336

319 = 5.4 V

54) 3190. (59.
270
490
486
4

59 def = 1 volts

59) 343. (5.813
295
480
472
80
59
210
179

59) 336 (5.698
295
410
354
560
531
29

59) 331 (5.713
295
360
354
60
59
1

5.813 V at the beginning
5.695 V at the Extremity

100) 5.813 (105813
1

11626

5.813 V beginning
5.713 V end

813
116
107

46 Lat. & V = 32.10 dep

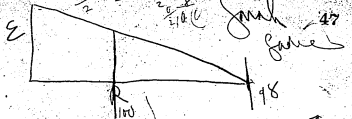
Line at Extremity,
342

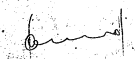
at beginning 350.9

352.5 beginning
344.5 Extremity

Extremes 360
Beginning 365

47





~~5 batteries = 320~~

5 cell = 26.5 def

def on lamp all at one end. Def on the begining 300.

def on Extremely 294

6.12 V at begining

6 at the Ended

Comes Exact with Calculated Res

54) 26.5 (5 $\frac{1.05}{5.40}$

54) 26.5 (49.1
216
495
486
9

49.1 def = 9 / V

49) 300 (6.12
294
60
49
110 (100)
98
12

6.12 (.0612 / .1224

49) 294 (6
294

50

When lamp
Art all dismissed
298 beginning
−94 end

when four in were
taken end 293.5
beginning 297.5

when 6 were left
278 beginning

51

8 wins
292.5 end
298 beginning

49) 292.5 (6.08 5
294
475
441
340

49) 298 (6.08 5
294
400

10602
2
12000

Exp No 1

1000 grams of white sand
100 gr " of Litharge
300 gr " Rosin
1 measure of Molasses
1 " Lin seed oil

This was boiled about 5 m

No 2

after 20 m cooling
This was not fluid
but a sort of Plaster

No 3

some of the fluid
left from No 2

No 4

200 gr white sand
1/4 linseed oil
50 gr rosin

II

200 gr of sand
50 gr rosin
1/4 Wallsend

No 5

done at II only with
a little lin seed oil,

54

2 1828 D.R. (12 no)
Sand Glass + Chalk.

No 13

½ Measure of Sand
1 of Chalk
+ Glue water

No 14

Chalk + Glue water

15

Concentrated Solution of Alum
+ Chalk.

16

Plaster of Paris +
Concentrated Alum. hardens quick

17

55

200 gr ~~Pt~~ Lead oxide
1 Measure Chalk
Glue water

18

Same as above
only a little Glycerine

Sand + Glue

~~Oxyplumbate~~

20

Litharge + Glycerine

56

6

Plaster of Paris & glue water

1

Plaster of Paris glue and Alumn.

No 9

½ Measure Sand

1 " Plaster of Paris

1 " Cor. Alum

Sets quick

57

½ Measure Sand

1 Measure Plaster Paris

1½ " Cor. Alum

Sump 10

Set to a little slower as No 9

No 31

1 Measure Plaster Paris

of " of Sal volit

Measure 32

1 Glue water

2 Plaster Paris

58

¼ Measure Plaster Paris
1 Sand
½ Glue water

84

1 measure Plaster
1 Sand
1½ Glue water

36

¾ Measure Cow Alum
1 Measure Plaster Paris

33

by

59

1 Plaster
1 Measure Cow Alum

29

Done as above No 33

39

1 Measure Plaster of Paris
1 oz of Glue water
¼ oz
¾ oz Alum Cow

20

1 Measure Plaster of Paris
1 " Common Alum
1/4 Glue water

28

1/4 Measure of Common Alum
1/4 Glue water
1 Measure Plaster of Paris

1000000

183.000/100

18300000 20

366,000,000

18,300,000/20

366,000,000

62 Copper wire sent by Mr. Moore from Phila. to be tested for Cond. for Exp. Researches

May 24 1851

497 : 503 :: X : .06 —

Temp 88°. 23⅓° R.

1 Measurement.

502 : 498 :: .106 — : X

Second Measurement

Temp 88° 20⅓° R

Length 114 feet

Diameter .134

Double covered cotton

.065927 4 Log = $\bar{2}$. 8190659 63

$\frac{502.5}{497.5} : \frac{497.5}{502.5} :: \frac{.065-}{X} : X$

$502.5X = 497.5 \times .065 -$

$\bar{2}.8190659$
2.6967931
$\bar{1}.5158590$
$2\ 7071361$

$\bar{2}.8147229 = Rs =$

$.0652714 = Rs$ of wire

at 134^2 Log = 2.1271048

$4.2542096 = 17956.$

9.718 Log = 0.9875769
4.2542096

$\overline{4.2417865}$

.0038230
1114720 Corr. Log 4.7333673
2.0681859

$\bar{2}.8015532$
0.0472749
$\bar{2}.8488281$

H15

.06592744 X 1.004433 = .06623065619

This is correction for the temp of German Silver wire for 10 degrees C.

2.82705745
2.696 7931
1.51784478
2.701 1361
2.8867198 .065571

May 26 1881

German Silver wire sent by Bergmann to measure resistances per foot for that experiment in distribution.

Spool no 1 Fine wire
.0365 diameter Length 807
595 : 405 11 X : 2

$\frac{595}{405} = \frac{X}{2}$

405 | 1190 (2.93 ohms
810
3800
3645
1550
1215

Length 24 11/12 in
29.9 feet

$\frac{605}{395} = \frac{X}{4}$

395) 2420 (6.12 ohms
2370
0500
395
1050

$\frac{597}{403} : \frac{X}{4}$ 2 3

403) 2388 (5.92
2015
3730
3627
1030

Spoole no 2 Temp 80°F

605 : 395 :: X : 4 = 6.12 ohms

Dia .025

Length 25 1/2

120) 306.04 25.04 feet

Spoole no 8 Temp 80°F

597 : 403 :: X : 4 = 5.92 ohms

Dia .025

Length 25 1/2

68

$\frac{695}{305} = \frac{X}{10}$

305) 6950 (22.78
610
850
610
2400
2135
2650
2440

381) 6190 (16.24
381
2380
2286
940
762
1780
94
4

No 4 Temp 80 7°/69

695 : 305 :: X : 10

22.78 ohms

.0125 Decimeter

Length 25' 1"

No 5 Temp 81 7°

619 : 381 :: X : 10

16.24 ohms

Di .0160

Length 25' 1"

70

$\frac{674}{326} = \frac{X}{15}$

674
15
3370
674
326) 10110 (31.01
978
330
326
400

No 6 Leng. 80 7/71

674 : 326 :: X : 15

31.01 ohms

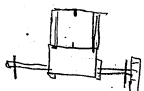
.007 Diameter

Length 12' 7½"

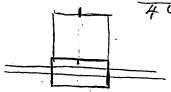
75) 120 (1.6
75
450
450

120) 756 (6.42
720
360
360

3



607.2
165 anhyd
442.2



1175
1010
165

$CuSO_4 = 165$
A_2O 4421

165)442 (2.68
330
1120
1155

82 2214 2
42 110
21 55 2 6
7 1 3

Sulphate Cu Solution & Crystals
Beaker weighs 1010 grams
1617.2.

Beaker with Solution 1617.2
Solution alone 1010
Sulphate of Cu alone with Beaker 607.2 gr
1.175

I took the above solution and made it saturated and then put it in ice got 0 temp, and then decanted the liquid, left the deposited crystals behind.

I made the saturation point by taking 165 gr anhyd $CuSO_4$ to $CuSH_2O$.

Wires Experiment 75

Standard arm of bridge 9 ohms
I commenced the experiment
by first putting very hot water
in the pail. Room temp 74°7

Thermometer	divisions
97°7	577
" " 105°	" " 575
106.5	572
106.75	569

It decreased slowly, here
I put some cool water
in to decrease the temp

Temp 97°7 = divisions 567
Room 76°7

Temp	divs.
90	563
80	558

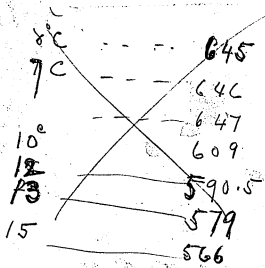
The wire seems to cool faster
than the solutions.

7817 divisions 53.3

69 53.0

Took the cell + put it in ice water and got the following Res.

1 ohm in standard cm



8°C	divisions	645	1.82
7	"	646	
10	"	609	1.5
12	"	590.5	1.4
13	"	579	1.3
15	"	566	1.3
18	"	535	1.1
19	"	532	1.1
20	"	527.5	1.1
5	"	656	
9	"	606	
10		591	
14		557	
15		545	
16		535	
18		520	
20		507	
21		500	= 1 ohm

Watts 9c divisions

9c ..492

Water when put in 63°C at 4905

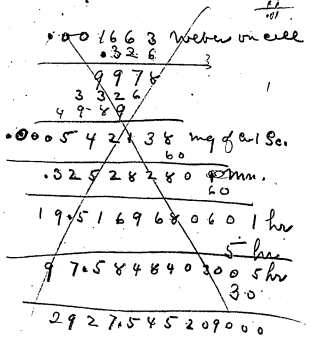
62	4905
60	4875
58	" "
57	" "
55	490
44	497
36	500
30	503
20	510
15	515
10	520
5	

$\frac{1}{600+1}$ Through case

$\frac{600\phi}{600+1}$ Through shunt

601) 1.000 (.001663W
601
3990
3606
3840
3606
2340

601) 600.0 (.998336W
5401
5910
5407
50100
48006
2020
1803
2170
1803
3675
3606



.326 3 1
60
19.560 3
60
1178.600

.001660 3
60
.0996

.001663
.326
9978
3326
4989
.0005421384 1 Sec
60
.032528280 1 m
60
19.51696800 1 hr
97.58469000 5 hr
30
2927.540700000 mg for
1 lamp burning 5 hrs/day ∴ 30 days/mo.

Ceee

1 put on 1.50 Pm,
1 Ohm at 1.55 Pm.
Stop at 2.15 (74 drops

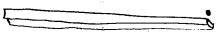
2
Put on at 2.17
1 ohm at 2.30
Stop at 2.42

3 put on at 2.48
Stopped at 3.8 Pm 79 drops
79

June 4 1881

Test of Three Popper bars.

First bar, without any joints clear



286 : 714 :: X : .008240 9

286 X
714 .008

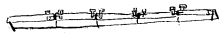
714 286 x .008

2.456 366 0
3.915 974 6
0.372 340 2
2.853 698 22
3.518 674 24 = 33009
= .00 33009 ohms

8) .065 9274
.008 2409

without joints .00 33009
With " .00 34689
Sodium " .00 34152

Second bar
connected by four joints
Not sodium
Ordinary light



296 : 704 :: X : .008240 9

3.915 974 6
2.447 291 7
0.387 266 3
2.847 572 7
3.538 969 36
.00 34 649 ohms

Third bar same as second but sodium

293 : 707 :: X . 008240 9

Z 361

3.915 974 6
2.486 867 6
0.382 842 2
2.849 419 4
3.533 422 8 34152
= .00 34 152

June 5 1887

#200
F75

20

wire .009 = 7.8 feet per ohm at 60°

7.8
18

0.89209 46
1.25527 25
2.14736 71 = 140.40

140.40 feet of .009 = 18 ohms

60°
28°

18 = 1.25527 25
x .9429 = 1.97446 56
1.22973 81 = heat of
0.89209 46
2.12183 27 =
1.32383 81

188 feet at 0°

138 feet of No .009 wire at 89
07° = 18 ohms.

Same wire at 607° =

2.12183 27
0.02551 07
2.14734 34 1.0005

0.02551 07

1.27973 81
0.02551 07
1.25524 88 17.999

1.25527 25
0 02551 07
1.28078 32 = 19.089

19.089 ohms

19.089 ohms at 60°7 = 18 ohms old

1.28078 32
0.89209 46
2.17287 78 = 148 ft

Book for Mr. Kreiss

315 Copper 96% Cu + 4% Sn
314
308

3 | 937
312.8 Cast

293
301.5
288

3 | 892.5
297.5

312 : 688 :: X : .008 2409

688 .008

2.494154 6
−3.915974 6

0.4101292
2.8375884 Cast
−3.5726408 = .0037371 Rec

June 5 1881

297 : 703 :: X : .008 2409

93% 3.915974 6
2.472756 4

0.3882730
+2.846958 3

−3.5417757

.0034815 pure Cu

June 5 1881

Melter Experiments

Weight of Plates

No 10 deposited 1220+3.9 = 1223.9 grms

1150
152
1165.2 grms

No 10 deposited 122.1.4

92

No 8 deposited cell

Weight = 1192 grms
~~1194.4~~

No 8 1160.9 grms
deposited 1194.4

93

No 4 deposited plate
1170
4.0
118.4.7 grms

No 4 1127.5 grms
deposited 1187.2
1125.1

No 6 deposited 1214.2 grms

No 6 1091.9 grms
No 6 deposited 216.6
1084.3

94

No 3 deposited 1257.1g

No 3 ——— 1123.5gr

no 3 deposited. 1259.7
No 3 ——— 1121.1

No. 0 deposited 1190.4gr

No. 0 ——— 1073, 8gr

No deposited 1192.9
No ——— 1171.4

95

Put the current on at one o'clock P.M. June 5 1897

Put the current off at 9 P.M.

2.5
2.4
2.3
2.4
2.6
2.5
1.47
2.45

grains / grams = .0647989

27 — 2.8115616
3 — 0.3891661
1.2007277

2.45 grains = .15875 grams

1259.1 / 2.6 = 484.3 w

.3267 newton's wire in seconds

60 / 3600 / 28800

4.4593925 − 1.2007277
1.5732176 − 3.9726101
3.9726101 = 5.2281036

.0001698

One new Standard cell

deflection ~~337 — 359~~

352 — 335

deflection between the

H two ends of the depositing

cells + Resistances

144 — 154 def

Standard cell

333 —— 353

On deposition cells +

resistances 157—142

142 —157

On Resistances wire

alone 91 — 103

91 —— 103

Standard cell

~~353~~ —— 332

333 —— 359

~~333~~ 359

98

def on depositing
cell · 56 —— 48
56 — 48

Standard cell
352 — 333
358 — 333
358 — 333
358 — 333

On cell 0
5 — 14
5 — 4

On cell 3 13·5 — 5
13·5 — 5

99

On cell 6 · 14·5 — 13·
4·5 · 13·

On cell 4 14 — 5
5 — 14

On cell 8) 12·5 — 3·5
12·5 — 3·5

On cell 4 — 13·5
4 — 13·5

Standard cell
332 —— 358
332 —— 358

Sunday night 8 o
Apparatus June 5 1881

Put current on at 11.30
P.M.

Stop June 1881

Stop at half past four
4.30. Going 41 hours

30 24 = 24 R 4
30 12 / 2 = 12
4 / 2 = 2

30 24
12
2

41 hours 31

June 7 1881

No 8

deposited plate 1272. grms
1259.7
gain 12.3

12826
1272.
10.6

No 10

deposited plate 1238.7 grms
1226.4
gain 12.3

12491.4
1238.7
10.7

37 / 10.5 grams

370) 1050 (.2
740
810

10.6
10.8
10.5
10.7
10.6
10.7
6) 63 6
10.6

370) 10.60 (.28
740
3200
2960
370) 1060 (2.89
740
3200
2960
2400
90

.36

No 8

deposited plate 1206.8 grams
1187.2
1194.4
Gain 12.4

1217.3
1194.4
1217.32 2.9 grams
1206.8
10.5

No 4

deposited plate 1199.5 grams
1187.2
Gain 12.3

1210.2
1199.5
10 7

12.3
12.3
12.3
12.4
12.5
12.5

6 | 74.8

8 hr = 2.45 grams

12.39 grams in 41 hours

8) 41 (5.12
40
1 8
2

5.12
2.45
2560
2048
1024
12.5440

1 hrour by first experiment .306gr
by second Experiment .302 grams
difference .016 mg

.302

302
100) 302

100) .302

3.2
160) 18 (5
160
2 0
5

No 6

deposited plate 1229.1 grms
— 1216.6
gain 12.5

1239.7
1224.1
= 10.6

No 0 Sil.

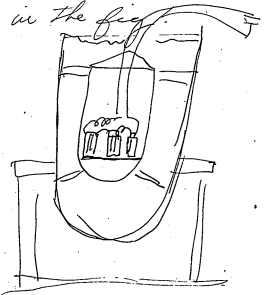
deposited plate 1205.4 grms
— 1192.9
gain 12.5

1215.9
1205.4
= 10.5

.302
07
2114
906
11.174

June 8 1881

Put current on cell at 8.30 AM.
Stop Current Just at 9.7.30 P.M.
The cell are all in the calorimeter as shown in the fig.



50) 339 (7

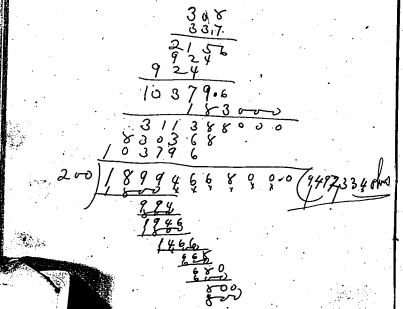
1 battery 1 day
50 bat 234 = 3239

2 | 234
239
2 | 473
236
7) 236
33.7

50 batteries 33.7 charges Thom the one.

One battery alone through the Resi 304 – 313

~~205~~ 200 def with all the batteries on underwater



304
313
2617
308

100) 52800 (528
270

3 183000
304

528/100
52800

304
831
2156
924
924
10379.6 def with all exc
183000
3113880000
8303688
1037796
200) 18994666800 (9497334
94973134
994
1946
1800
1466
666
488
680

52.8/100
52800

Plate No. 8

52.8) 9.497.33 (179.873

4217

3696

5213

4752

4613

4224

3894.2

3696

1980

1584

Yours Menlo Park Calif.

Thomas A. Edison

Hon. John K. Porter
333 Fifth ave
N. Y.

Frank K

112 June 11 1887

German Silver wire for Standard resistance boxes

$\frac{986}{14} = \frac{X}{.06}$ .0659274 Log = 2.8190659

$986 \times .065$

Marked $\frac{14}{20\frac{1}{2}}$.

2.9938769
2.8190659
1.8129428
1.1461280
0.6668148

4.63 ohms

Marked 32

2.8190659
2.9960737
1.8151396
0.9542425 8

0.8608971 = .7250 ohms

113

e

Marked 30 2.8190659
2.9916600
1.8107349
1.2787536
0.5319813 = 3.40 ohms

2.8190659
2.9934362

1.8125021
1.1760913

0.6364108 : 4.33

Marked 29

Marked 23

2.8190659
2.9661417

1.7852076
1.8750613

7.9101463

.813 ohms

Marked 31

2.8190659
2.9947569

1.8138228
1.0791812

0.7346416

5.42 ohms

Marked 25

2.8190659
2.9845273

1.8035932
1.5440680

0.2595252 = 1.81 ohms

Marked 20

2.8190659
2.9566486

1.7757145
1.9771236

.7979909 = .628

Marked 26.

2.8190659
2.9805034

1.7990693
1.6532125

0.1458468 1.39 log

Marked 25

-2.8190659
2.9894498

1.8085157
1.3802112

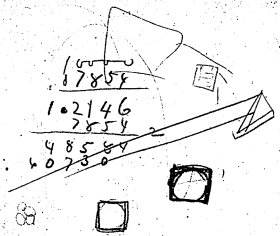
0.4283045 = 2.68

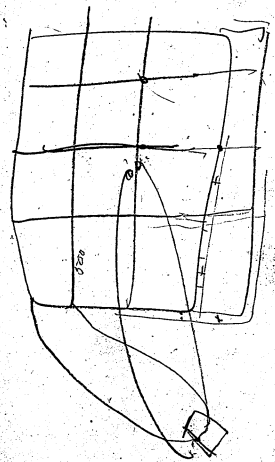
Marked 24

-2.8190659
2.9694159

1.7884818
1.8325089

1.9559729
.903




20 Gloves